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COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

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Summary of Insect Conditions

European corn borer second-generation moth flight in progress in southern part of Corn Belt and a few moths flying in the central portion of the region. Pupation in first generation started in the northern part.

Corn earworm infestations in sweet corn heavier than usual in Massachusetts, quite heavy at Charleston, S. C., and very heavy in central Missouri.

Fall armyworm infestations in some Gulf States, Arkansas, and South Carolina.

Codling moth infestations light throughout country.

Red-banded leaf roller infestations widespread and somewhat injurious.

European red mite populations increased in scattered localities throughout the northeastern quarter of country.

Two-spotted spider mite population increased on fruit in some districts.

Mexican bean beetle infestations ranged from light to heavy in the eastern part of country.

Potato leafhopper infested beans in scattered localities in New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, and Ohio, and potatoes in Wisconsin.

Spider mites infested beans and other vegetable crops in scattered localities throughout country.

Colorado potato beetle damaging potatoes in southern Idaho and southcentral Washington; infestations normal in eastern part of country.

Cabbage caterpillars numerous on cole crops in some districts.

Sweetpotato weevil infestation unusually light in early sweetpotatoes in St. Landry Parish, La.

Boll weevil infestations averaging lower than a year ago over most of the Cotton Belt, but 40 to 80 percent of the squares punctured in thousands of cotton fields.

Bollworms increased in North Carolina, Louisiana, Oklahoma, western Texas, and New Mexico. Infestations decreased in northcentral and eastern Texas.

CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECTS

European corn borer (Pyrausta nubilalis (Hbn.)) -- Second-generation pupation progressed in southern part of Corn Belt States and second moth flight under way. Second-generation emergence started and some moths flying in central part of region. First-generation pupation started in the northern States. Very few egg masses found in Maine. Damage to sweet corn and field corn in New Jersey. A slow build-up of egg masses for second generation in Frederick and Washington Counties, Md. Infestation light in Talbot and Queen Anne Counties, Md. (EPQ, States cooperating). Sweet corn infestation light in Massachusetts. (A. I. Bourne). Infestation in Missouri not severe, being about the same as last year. No spray control recommended. (L. Haseman). Most of the larvae were in second and third stages in North Dakota, still in first stage in some western counties. (Weekly Ins. Pest Inf. Bul., N. D. Agr. Coll.).

Grasshoppers (Acrididae) -- Serious infestations in southeastern Colorado and western Kansas; Melanoplus mexicanus (Sauss.) dominant. Local infestations may have been augmented by flights into area. Serious damage to uncut grain in both States. Limited cropland infestations in Arizona; about 1,000 acres of alfalfa at Casa Grande heavily infested by M. mexicanus. Other crop areas have suffered little damage. Approximately 30 sections of land infested in the Ash Creek district of San Carlos Indian Reservation by Aulocara elliotti Thom., M. mexicanus, and M. cuneatus. All grasshoppers were in adult stage, but oviposition had not started. Low populations generally in North Dakota owing to heavy rains. Several heavily-infested areas in Montana found in adult survey, but such infestations apparently spotted. Larger, heavy spots found in Carter, Liberty, Big Horn, and Powder River Counties. Severe damage to some rangelands caused by grasshoppers and drouth. About 450,000 acres of range in Wyoming sprayed; about 10,000 acres in Goshen County remain to be sprayed. About 2,500 acres of Forest Service range in Stanley Basin, Idaho, will be sprayed first week of August. Severe damage to gardens and wild game range reported on the Middle Fork of the Salmon River in Idaho. A few heavy infestations remaining in Iron County, Utah will be sprayed. Control program in Garfield County, Utah has been completed. Control work carried on in Klickitat County, Wash. Many districts in northern California were experiencing an influx of grasshoppers from rangelands to crops and pastures. Control was in operation. Adult grasshopper surveys were in progress throughout most of the infested area. (EPQ report July 8 to 28).

Alfalfa weevil (Hypera postica (Gyll.)) -- Hatch was late. Larval damage continued in the severely infested areas throughout most of July. The severely infested area embraces most of southcentral and southeastern Montana. Considerable damage occurred in new infestation found in the Jefferson River drainage at Twin Bridges, Madison County. The insect was found also in Dawson County, about 20 miles southwest of Glendive. (J. P. Corkins).

Pea aphid (Macrosiphum pisi (Kltb.)) -- Rather abundant on alfalfa and clover in southern Idaho. (EPQ).

Clover aphid (Anuraphis bakeri (Cowen)) -- Heavy infestation on clover in southern Idaho. (EPQ).

Field cricket (Acheta assimilis F.) -- Sufficiently abundant to be a definite threat to some of the late crops, especially flax. (Weekly Ins. Pest Inf. Bul., N. D. Agr. Coll.).

Corn earworm (Heliothis armigera (Hbn.)) -- More abundant and widespread than usual in early sweet corn in southeastern Massachusetts. (A. I. Bourne). Quite abundant on late sweet corn at Charleston, S. C. (EPQ). Mature larvae leaving ears of early sweet corn as far north as Rock Island and Kankakee, Illinois. (European Corn Borer Serv. Bul., Univ. Ill.). Almost 100 percent ear infestation in sweet corn in central Missouri. (L. Haseman).

Corn sap beetles (Carpophilus spp.) -- Damaged ears of sweet corn at Farmington and Seaford, Del. (Late News about Insects, Univ. Del.). Specimens from injured ears of corn from Alcorn County, Miss. (R. E. Hutchins). Common in corn in home gardens in southern Utah. (G. F. Knowlton).

Corn leaf aphid (Aphis maidis Fitch) -- Common on corn in several places in Delaware. (Late News about Insects, Univ. Del.).

Garden centipede (Scutigerella immaculata (Newp.)) -- Seriously damaged 40-acre field of sweet corn in San Fernando Valley, California. (EPQ).

Fall armyworm (Laphygma frugiperda (A. & S.)) -- Several outbreaks in soybean cover crops in Charleston, S. C. district. (EPQ). Infested Sudan grass in Baldwin County, Ala., in June. (F. E. Guyton). Reports of damage from Forrest, Hancock, Harrison, Pearl River, and Wayne Counties, Mississippi, and specimens from Coahoma, Harrison, Holmes, and Stone Counties. (R. E. Hutchins and Inspectors). Widespread and heavy infestations present over greater part of the southern half of Louisiana. (Ins. Pest Surv. Serv. Leaflet, La. St. Univ.). Occurred in scattered Arkansas localities. (G. Barnes).

Velvetbean caterpillar (Anticarsia gemmatilis (Hbn.)) -- Light infestation in St. Mary Parish, La., first week of August. (Ins. Pest Surv. Serv. Leaflet, La. St. Univ.).

Hessian fly (Phytophaga destructor (Say)) --Surveys during June in

Indiana showed this insect definitely on increase and threatens the 1952 wheat crop in the southern half of the State and possibly in the northeastern counties, according to a Press Release by J. J. Davis. Growers urged to observe fly-free planting date to prevent a serious outbreak.

Wheat stem maggot (Meromyza americana Fitch) -- Light infestations in wheat in Fallon, Prairie, Wibaux, Dawson, McCone, Richland, and Daniels Counties in eastern Montana, and in Lake County in western Montana. Damage appears to be less than 1 percent with a number of fields as high as 2 percent and occasional fields up to 5 percent. (J. P. Corkins).

English grain aphid (Macrosiphum granarium (Kby.)) -- Light to medium infestations in small grains in Ravalli, Missoula, Mineral, Sanders, Lake, and Flathead Counties, Mont. (J. P. Corkins).

Cereal thrips (Limothrips cerealium (Hal.)) -- Continued to be reported from late-planted fields of barley and oats in northern North Dakota. (Weekly Ins. Pest Inf. Bul., N. D. Agr. Coll.).

FRUIT INSECTS

Codling moth (Carpocapsa pomonella (L.)) -- Infestations light in Massachusetts. (A. I. Bourne). Moths continued coming to traps in eastern New York. Larval activity light in the western part of State. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). Second-brood injury negligible in most orchards in New Jersey. (A. J. Farley). Second-brood stings abundant in Kearneysville district of West Virginia. (EPQ). First entrances by second-brood larvae in northeastern Ohio, July 30. Moths emerging in considerable numbers first week of August. (C. R. Cutright). Activity light in commercial orchards in southern Indiana. (EPQ). Hatch and larval entrances heavy at Orleans, Ind. (G. E. Marshall). Hatch and fresh entrances noted in southern Illinois. (S. C. Chandler). Completely controlled in Missouri where regular sprays applied. (L. Haseman). Second-brood larvae in apples in Yakima Valley, Wash. (EPQ).

Red-banded leaf roller (Argyrotaenia velutinana (Wlkr.)) -- Very abundant and considerable fruit injured in some apple orchards in Massachusetts. (A. I. Bourne). Light second-brood infestations in the Hudson Valley of New York. Hatching very rapidly and considerable infestation developing in western New York. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). More abundant than usual in New Jersey. (A. J. Farley). Abundant and widespread in Kearneysville district of West Virginia. (EPQ). Infestation increased in test orchard in Williamson County, Ill. Between broods in Calhoun, Washington, and Jefferson Counties. (S. C. Chandler). Infestation very light in southern Indiana. (EPQ). Infestation heavier than usual in Missouri. (L. Haseman).

Oriental fruit moth (Grapholitha molesta (Busck)) -- Moth captures increased in traps in eastern New York. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). Injury comparatively high in unsprayed Golden Jubilee peaches in the Columbus district of Ohio, but fruit from regularly sprayed orchards comparatively free from injury. (R. W. Rings). Moderately heavy new brood attacking peach twigs and possibly fruit in Calhoun and Jersey Counties, Ill. (S. C. Chandler). Unusually severe in unsprayed orchards in central Missouri. (L. Haseman). More moths taken in traps in Yakima Valley, Wash., first week of August than at any time this season. Probably fourth brood. (EPQ).

Apple maggot (Rhagoletis pomonella (Walsh)) -- Flies abundant in an apple orchard in Massachusetts that has not had a maggot problem for several years. (Spray Message for Fruit Growers, Univ. Mass.). Fly emergence decreased in the Hudson Valley of New York. The average number was 100-200 flies a day the first week of August. Flies appeared in large numbers in orchards in Wayne County, western New York. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). Numerous egg punctures in unsprayed apple orchards in Ohio. (C. R. Cutright). Peak of fly emergence appeared past in all Minnesota areas. (Orchard Spray Warning Service, Circ., Univ. Minn.).

Apple aphid (Aphis pomi Deg.) -- Very abundant in many apple orchards near Waltham, Mass. where special sprays were not applied. Sufficiently abundant in many young orchards to warrant control measures. (A. I. Bourne). Infestations in Chautauqua and Orleans Counties, N. Y. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). Continued serious in many Ohio apple orchards. (C. R. Cutright).

Woolly apple aphid (Eriosoma lanigerum (Hausm.)) -- Very abundant in many apple orchards near Waltham, Mass. where special sprays were not applied. (A. I. Bourne). A few apple trees being injured in an orchard in Davis County, Utah. (G. F. Knowlton).

European red mite (Paratetranychus pilosus (C. & F.)) -- Bronzing apple foliage in Massachusetts where not controlled. (A. I. Bourne). Infestations in Chautauqua, Niagara, and Orleans Counties, N. Y. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). Noticeable bronzing of leaves in some apple and peach orchards in New Jersey, whereas, in other orchards mites and eggs difficult to find. (A. J. Farley). Heavy infestations on peaches in central Ohio. In most instances emergency applications of EPN made. (R. W. Rings). Causing damage in numerous untreated orchards. (C. R. Cutright). Populations increased in southern Indiana. (EPQ). Moderate to serious infestations in several apple orchards in Calhoun County, Ill. More abundant in Marion and Jefferson Counties than from Carbondale southward in Illinois. (S. C. Chandler). Population increased in St. Joseph district of Missouri. (L. Haseman).

Two-spotted spider mite (Tetranychus bimaculatus Harvey) -- Generally present in orchards in Massachusetts. (A. I. Bourne). Increased in Orleans and Niagara Counties, N. Y. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). Populations increased in some orchards in southern Indiana. (EPQ). More abundant in Marion and Jefferson Counties, Ill., than in the Carbondale district. (S. C. Chandler). Increased in the Marionville district of Missouri. (Weekly Report to Fruit Growers, Univ. Mo.).

VEGETABLE INSECTS

Mexican bean beetle (Epilachna varivestis Muls.) -- Slightly less abundant than usual in Massachusetts. (A. I. Bourne). Light infestations in Erie and Niagara Counties, N. Y. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). Present in many bean fields in New Jersey. (O. Starnes). Light to moderate infestations in eastern Virginia. (EPQ and State cooperating). Economic infestations in the Piedmont section of South Carolina. (W. C. Nettles). Light infestations in home gardens in Charleston and Dorchester Counties, S. C. Fairly numerous on remaining beans in extreme southern Georgia. In Peach County, Ga., the population, although numerous, reduced by hot weather and maturity of beans. (EPQ). Quite abundant in Fannin County, Ga. (W. R. Mercier). Generally abundant in Gilmer County, Ga. (H. E. Chastain). Serious infestations on late, untreated beans in Union County, Ga. (J. Taylor). Fairly abundant in northwestern Florida. (EPQ). Damage to snap and lima beans in many localities in Mississippi. (State Plant Board Inspectors). Very abundant in northwestern Tennessee, where pest destroyed untreated beans. Populations low to moderate at Columbus and Chillicothe, Ohio. (EPQ). More abundant than usual in central Missouri. (L. Haseman). Garden and canning beans injured in some districts of Utah. (G. F. Knowlton).

Potato leafhopper (Empoasca fabae (Harr.)) -- Light infestation on beans in Erie County, N. Y. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). Present on beans in New Jersey. (O. Starnes). Abundant on lima beans in several places in Delaware. (Late News about Insects, Univ. Del.). Present on beans in eastern Virginia. (EPQ and State cooperating). Increasing on beans at Athens, Ohio. (Wm. C. Stehr). Fairly abundant on beans at Columbus and Chillicothe, Ohio. Present in usual numbers on potato in southeastern Wisconsin. (EPQ).

Plant bugs (Lygus spp.) -- Populations unusually high in southern Los Angeles and parts of Orange Counties, Calif. From 5 to 10 bugs per 10 sweeps of an insect net common in beans fields, with a few instances of 20 to 50 bugs per 10 sweeps. L. hesperus Knight is the most common species. (EPQ).

Two-spotted spider mite (Tetranychus bimaculatus Harvey) -- Serious infestations on lima beans in Delaware. (Late News about Insects, Univ. Del.). Cucumbers in eastern Virginia showed typical injury. (EPQ and State cooperating). Damage to lima beans in Utah. Populations generally low on beans in southern Idaho. (EPQ). Damage to hops and alfalfa grown for seed in central Washington. (EPQ and State cooperating). Heavy infestations on lima beans in Ventura County, Calif. (EPQ).

Spider mites (species not determined) -- Present on beans and eggplant in New Jersey. (O. Starnes). Heavy infestation on tomato in the Eastville district of Northampton County, Va. (E. Holland). Increasing on vegetables in South Carolina. (W. C. Nettles). Lima beans damaged in the Grandview district of central Washington. (EPQ and State cooperating).

Colorado potato beetle (Leptinotarsa decemlineata (Say)) -- Heavy infestations on potato and tomato where insecticides not used in Delaware. (Late News about Insects, Univ. Del.). Tomatoes damaged in a small garden in eastern Virginia. (EPQ and State cooperating). Light infestation on eggplant in northwestern Tennessee. (EPQ). Complaints of damage in late potato fields in southern Idaho. (EPQ). Larvae unusually abundant on potato near Prosser, Wash. (EPQ and State cooperating).

Tomato fruitworm (Heliothis armigera (Hbn.)) -- Damage to tomato in Anne Arundel County, Md. (T. L. Bissell). Moderately abundant on tomato in experimental plots at Charleston, S. C. (EPQ). Light infestation in canning tomatoes in Utah. (EPQ).

Hornworms (Protoparce spp.)) -- Damage to tomato in Wicomico and Dorchester Counties, Md. (T. L. Bissell). Heavy infestation in tomato in Delaware. (Late News about Insects, Univ. Del.).

Granulate cutworm (Feltia subterranea (F.)) -- Numerous on watermelon in the Blackville district of Barnwell County and in the Fairfax district of Allendale County, S. C. The insects were eating the skin and producing injured spots onmature melons. (J. G. Watts). A heavy infestation in a celery plant bed in the Belle Glade district of Florida. (W. G. Genung).

Flea beetles (Halticinae) -- Serious injury to tomato, potato, eggplant and cole crops in New Jersey. (O. Starnes). Very abundant on cole crops in Delaware. (Late News about Insects, Univ. Del.). Severe injury to eggplant in eastern Virginia. (EPQ and State cooperating). Abundant on tomato at Charleston, S. C. Moderate on eggplant in northwestern Tennessee and at Charleston, S. C. Increased on potato in southeastern Wisconsin. (EPQ). Very abundant on eggplant in central Missouri. (L. Haseman).

Cabbage caterpillars -- Generally below normal in Massachusetts. (A. I. Bourne). Infestations in cole crops in Niagara and Erie Counties, N. Y. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). Imported cabbageworm (Pieris rapae (L.)) and cabbage looper (Trichoplusia ni (Hbn.)) injurious in Delaware. (Late News about Insects, Univ. Del.). Cabbage caterpillars ranged from a few to numerous in northwestern Florida. The imported cabbageworm was the predominant species. The imported cabbageworm and cross-striped cabbageworm (Evergestis rimosalis (Guen.)) severely injuring cabbage in northwestern Tennessee. Imported cabbageworm and cabbage looper abundant in some fields at Columbus and Chillicothe, Ohio. Eggs and small larvae of the imported cabbageworm were present on cabbage in southeastern Wisconsin two weeks ago, but unaccountably disappeared. A very few cabbage loopers or diamondback moth (Plutella maculipennis (Curt.)) larvae can be found. (EPQ). Cabbage caterpillars destructively abundant in central Missouri. A light infestation of the cross-striped cabbageworm occurred early in July. (L. Haseman). Populations increased on cabbage in Utah. (EPQ).

Onion thrips (Thrips tabaci Lind.)) -- Severe injury to onions in northern New Jersey. (O. Starnes). Increased on late onions in southeastern Wisconsin. (EPQ). Moderate to heavy infestations requiring control in Utah. (EPQ).

Sweetpotato weevil (Cylas formicarius elegantulus (Sum.)) -- Infestation less than usual in early sweetpotatoes marketed in St. Landry Parish, La., the last week in July. Some lots infested as low as 1 percent. (EPQ).

Aphids on tobacco -- Green peach aphid (Myzus persicae (Sulz.)) persists on tobacco suckers in northwestern Florida. Practically no aphids on tobacco in middle Tennessee. (EPQ).

COTTON INSECTS

Boll weevil (Anthonomus grandis Boh.)) --(Cotton reports for last week of July). In Nansemond County, Va., three treated fields showed less than 4 percent of the squares punctured---one unpoisoned field showed 31 percent of squares punctured. (W. L. Howe). Weevils in 205 fields averaging 9 percent punctured squares of 244 poisoned fields in 40 counties in North Carolina. Of 142 unpoisoned fields, 140 infested, averaging 29 percent punctured squares. Heavy infestations in Bladen, Hoke, Duplin, Lee, Lenoir, Wayne, Robeson, Scotland, and Johnston Counties. (Cotton News Letter, N. C.). Infestation in South Carolina low, the average for the State in poisoned and unpoisoned fields 7 percent punctured squares. (Weekly Report, Ext. Serv. S. C.). In 19 counties of Georgia, weevils found in 97 of 98 poisoned fields, averaging 11 percent punctured squares; and in all of 79 unpoisoned fields, averaging 24 percent punctured squares. (EPQ and State cooperating). Hot, dry weather checked infestation in southeastern Alabama. Weevils found in 67 of 70 fields in 11 counties, averaging 17 percent punctured squares. (EPQ). Infestations at a standstill in Tennessee on account of dry weather and control efforts. However, damaging infestations exist in districts where showers have been frequent and there has been little control. Weevils found in 64 of 80 fields examined in 11 western counties, averaging 6 percent punctured squares. (R. P. Mullett). Infestation decreased slightly in Mississippi, owing to hot, dry weather. Of 702 fields in 36 counties, 455 infested, averaging 10 percent. Only 9 fields had more than 50 percent of the squares punctured. They were in Choctaw, Grenada, Issaquena, Monroe, Tallahatchie, Warren, Webster, and Winston Counties. (Weekly Cotton Ins. Rept., Miss.). Infestations low in most Louisiana areas. Infestations in 426 fields in 21 parishes averaged 11 percent punctured squares. (EPQ). Weevils abundant in many fields around Monroe. (J. S. Roussel). Infestations low in most areas of Arkansas. Of 1,037 fields in 17 counties, 7 percent of squares punctured. The lowest infestations in eastern and northeastern counties, where infestations ranged from 3 to 8 percent. In the southwestern counties average infestation 17 percent; in southeastern counties 13 percent. (EPQ). Droughty conditions through Texas continued to check infestations. Average infestation in 683 fields in 81 counties, 17 percent. (EPQ). Damaging numbers over the eastern two-thirds of Oklahoma and present in limited numbers over most of the southwestern part of the State. (C. F. Stiles).

Bollworms (Heliothis spp. et el)) -- A few fields showed some injury in North Carolina. (Cotton News Letter, Ext. Serv. N. C.). Heavy infestations in the Shreveport district of Louisiana. (L. D. Newsom). Moths very abundant in some counties in southern Arkansas. (G. Barnes). Infestation decreased in northcentral and eastern areas of Texas, but increased in some western areas. (EPQ). The most important cotton insect in Oklahoma at present; and generally distributed over the State, especially on green, rank cotton. (C. F. Stiles). Infestations in the Pecos and Mesilla Valleys of New Mexico general and heavy enough to cause considerable damage. Increasing in the Deming district. (EPQ and State cooperating).

Cotton leafworm (Alabama argillacea (Hbn.)) -- One cotton field in Cameron County, Tex., ragged. The insect not yet reported this season outside Cameron County. (EPQ).

Spider mites (species undetermined))--Localized infestations in Virginia. (W. L. Howe). Injury widespread and many entire fields heavily infested in North Carolina. (Cotton News Letter, Ext. Serv. N. C.). Infestations in some fields in Louisiana. (Ins. Pest Surv. Service Leaflet, La. St. Univ.). Increasing in many counties in Arkansas. (G. Barnes). Several fields infested in Deming district of New Mexico. (S. Baler). Increasing in California in Kern County and present in Tulare County. Occasional damage in Fresno County. (S. Lockwood).

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